

Library

HEALTH
A 24 JUL 56
CR. 17



**The Urban District
OF
HALTEMPRICE**

Annual Report

**of
THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR**

For the Year ended 31st December

1955



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29407928>

THE URBAN DISTRICT OF HALTEMPRICE

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council :

Councillor J. L. CUNNINGHAM, C.C., J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council :

Councillor A. R. HARDCASTLE, C.C.

Councillors :

ARCHER, S.
BRIGGS, L. S.
CHADWICK, E. G.
CLARKSON, M. D.
ELLIS, A.
FLETCHER, G.
HALL, H. A.
HUDSON, C. H., J.P.
JACKSON, W. F.
JARVIS, (Mrs.), V. A.
KING, F.
LONGDEN, (Miss) C. D. M.
MORING, (Mrs.) W. S.

Councillors :

NICHOLSON, H., C.C.
PAGE, F. G.
PATTERN, G.
PYCOCK (Mrs.) A. W.
ROCKLEY, K. J.
SMALLWOOD, W., C.C.
SONLEY, C.C.
TASKER, A. F.
TAYLOR, G. W.
WHITEHOUSE, J. R.
WILBURN, H. F.
WILKINSON, G.

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor Mrs. W. S. MORING (*Chairman*)

Councillor Mrs. A. W. PYCOCK (*Vice-Chairman*)

Councillors :

FLETCHER, G.
HUDSON, C. H., J.P.
HALL, H. A.
LONGDEN, (Miss) C. D. M.

Councillors :

NICHOLSON, H., C.C.
TAYLOR, G. W.
WHITEHOUSE, J. R.

OFFICIALS

Clerk of the Council :

A. B. GLASSPOOL, F.C.C.S.

Medical Officer of Health :

L. N. GOULD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

F. RHODES, M.R.S.H., M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors :

W. HALL, M.R.S.H., A.M.I.P.H.E., M.S.I.A.

A. E. BRABBS, M.S.I.A.

Chief Clerk :

Mrs. M. WHITE

Clerk and Typist :

Miss A.P. BROMBY (Commenced 25th August, 1955)

Miss A. PORTE (left 19th July, 1955)

To the Chairman and Members of the Urban
District Council of Haltemprice.

Mr. CHAIRMAN, LADIES and GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit this, my fourth joint Annual Report to the Council on the sanitary circumstances and the state of the public health in the district during 1955.

Vital Statistics.—Infant deaths totalled 13 of which 10 occurred during the first week, four being due to prematurity and four to congenital malformations. The birth rate has shown an appreciable rise from 15.1 of the previous year to 15.98. The death rate has at the same time improved from 12.35 in 1954 to 11.19.

Cancer.—For the first time in six years, the cancer death rate has shown a decline. Cancer of the lung continues to show a predilection for the male sex with three only of the 13 deaths occurring in females.

Food Poisoning.—During the third quarter of the year an outbreak of 22 cases was notified, caused by *Salmonella Typhimurium* and the non-designated milk supply to the homes was almost certainly the vehicle of the infection. Since that time, however, the Urban District has, in common with other parts of the country, become a specified area in which only designated milk may be sold.

Paratyphoid.—One adult and three children were notified in three families. The source of infection in two of the families was traced to the south of the country, one being caused by a “carrier” in an hotel, the other to the ingestion of cakes made with chinese egg albumen. The infection in the third family is still being investigated.

Tuberculosis.—The prevalence has remained unchanged with the highest incidence still in the 15 to 35 year age group. With recent advances in the curative field together with the combined attack of Mass Radiography Surveys and B.C.G. vaccination of case contacts and school leavers, a reduction in the notification rate should soon be manifest.

B.C.G.—Under the County scheme, out of 357 school leavers an acceptance rate of approximately 71% was obtained. As a result of skin testing, 183 children aged 13 years plus were, with the parental consent, given B.C.G. vaccination during the year.

SECTION A

VITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

	1955 Rate for England & Wales	1954 Rate for England & Wales	1953 Rate for England & Wales
Area of Haltemprice in acres	9,026	9,026	9,026
Estimated mid year population (Reg. General)	38,370	37,720	37,130
Number of Inhabited dwellings (taken from Rate books at each year end)	12,472	12,201	11,876
Rateable Value at year end	£249,119	£240,996	£233,484
Sum represented by Penny Rate (to year end 31/3/55 estimated)	£962/6/6	£937/19/9	£896/9/7
Number of Marriages solemnised	228	227	187
Marriage Rate	5.9	15.4	5.03
<i>Live Births—</i>			
Legitimate Male	305	265	286
Legitimate Female	254	250	279
Illegitimate Male	5	7	6
Illegitimate Female	4	6	9
Total Live Births in the year	568	528	580
Crude Birth Rate per thousand population	15.0	15.2	15.5
Adjusted Birth Rate	14.8 15.98	13.99 15.1	15.62 15.00
<i>Still Births—</i>			
Legitimate Male	6	5	2
Legitimate Female	7	7	7
Illegitimate Male	—	—	—
Illegitimate Female	—	—	—

	1955		1954		1953	
	England & Wales	Rate for England & Wales	England & Wales	Rate for England & Wales	England	Rate for England & Wales
Grand Total Still Births
Rate per 1,000 total Births (live and still)
Rate per thousand population
<i>Deaths (All causes)</i> —						
Male
Female
Total Deaths all causes
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population
Adjusted Death Rate
Natural increase of population during year (from Registrar General mid year population estimated)
<i>Infant Mortality</i> —						
Deaths of Infants under 1 year—						
Legitimate Male
Legitimate Female
Illegitimate Male
Illegitimate Female
Grand Total Infant Deaths
Death Rates of Infants under 1 year per thousand live births—						
All Infants
Legitimate Infants
Illegitimate Infants
<i>Neo-Natal Mortality</i> (Deaths under 1 month of age)—						
Male
Female
Total Deaths
Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births

	1955 Rate for England & Wales	1954 Rate for England & Wales	1953 Rate for England & Wales
Maternal Mortality—			
Deaths from all causes (Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion)	1	1	—
Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births	1.76	1.89	—
Deaths from Diarrhoea—			
(including gastritis and enteritis)—			
Male	1	—	—
Female	1	1	2
Total Deaths	2	1	2
Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births	3.52	1.89	1.1
Deaths from Cancer—			
Male	35	54	36
Female	40	40	42
Total Deaths	75	94	78
Death Rate per 1,000 population	1.95	2.49	2.10
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis—			
Male	3	3	1
Female	1	2	5
Total Deaths	4	5	6
Death Rate per 1,000 population ....	.10	.13	.16

Diphtheria—Three cases occurred during 1955.

Measles and Whooping Cough—No deaths occurred from these two diseases.

CAUSES OF DEATH

Causes of Death	1955			1954			1953		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
1 Tuberculosis, Respiratory	3	1	4	3	2	5	1	5	6
2 Tuberculosis, other	1	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	2
3 Syphilitic Disease	1	—	1	1	—	1	3	1	4
4 Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 Meningococcal Infections	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
7 Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
8 Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9 Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	—	1
10 Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	5	6	11	8	7	15	5	4	9
11 Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	10	3	13	19	1	20	7	4	11
12 Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	13	13	—	10	10	—	11	11
13 Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	4	4	—	3	3	—	4	4
14 Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	20	14	34	27	19	46	24	19	43
15 Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	—	2	2	—	—	—	1	2	3
16 Diabetes	1	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	2
17 Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	31	38	69	35	41	76	23	25	48
18 Coronary Disease, Angina	56	15	71	56	21	77	52	23	75
19 Hypertension, with Heart Disease	3	9	12	4	10	14	7	7	14
20 Other Heart Diseases	22	33	55	35	68	103	27	53	80
21 Other Circulatory Disease	12	16	28	3	7	10	9	3	12
22 Influenza	1	1	2	—	—	—	2	3	5
23 Pneumonia	10	11	21	8	5	13	10	8	18
24 Bronchitis	12	2	14	9	4	13	6	5	11
25 Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	1	3	1	2	3	2	—	2
26 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	4	2	6	6	1	7	4	1	5
27 Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	1	1	2	—	1	1	3	2	5
28 Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	4	6	2	1	3	1	1	2
29 Hyperplasia of Prostate	5	—	5	1	—	1	1	—	1
30 Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
31 Congenital Malformations	2	1	3	1	1	2	2	5	7
32 Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	17	28	45	13	22	35	23	19	42
33 Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	2	5	1	1	2	2	2	4
34 All other Accidents	5	8	13	9	5	14	3	9	12
35 Suicide	2	2	4	7	4	11	1	1	2
36 Homicide and Operations of War	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Causes	233	219	452	251	240	491	225	219	443

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS FOR 1955

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
Under 1 year	6	6	12
1—4 years	2	1	3
5—14 „	1	—	1
15—24 „	—	1	1
25—44 „	11	7	18
45—64 „	57	38	95
65 years and over	156	166	322
Total	233	219	452

CAUSE AND AGE DISTRIBUTION OF INFANT DEATHS (under 1 year)

Cause	Age Distribution								
	Under 1 wk.	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months
Prematurity	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformation and Birth Injury	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia and Bronchitis	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
Gastro Intestinal Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases	1	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	1
Totals	10	1	—	—	11	1	1	—	2

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Are available at the Public Health Laboratory, 184 High Street, Hull, and at the Beverley Area Laboratory, Westwood Hospital, Beverley.

CLINICS

Under the East Riding County Council, the following clinic facilities are available to residents in the district :—

(a) *Maternity and Child Welfare*—

Infant Welfare Clinic	Hessle—Church Hall, every Tuesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
	Willerby—Memorial Hall, every Wednesdays, 2-4 p.m.
	Anlaby—The Old School, Hull Road, every Thursday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
	Cottingham—King Street Rooms, every Tuesday, 2 to 4 p.m.
Ante Natal Relaxation Clinic	Hessle—Town Hall, every Thursday, 2-30 p.m. to 4 p.m.
	Cottingham—King Street Rooms, every Monday, 2-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.

(b) *School Health Services*—

Minor Ailments Clinic	Hessle—Penshurst School Clinic, every Monday and Thursday, 9-30 to 10-30 a.m.
	Hessle C/E Infants' School 10-45 a.m. to 12 noon.
	Cottingham—King Street Rooms, Monday, 1-30 to 2-30 p.m. Thursday, 9-30 to 10-30 a.m.

Immunisation Clinic	Hessle—Town Hall, first Monday of each month, 3-4 p.m.
Speech Therapy Clinic	Hessle—Penshurst School, every Thursday, 1-30 p.m. Hessle C/E Junior School, every Monday, 9-30 a.m. Cottingham—Council Offices, Monday and Wednesday of each week, 1-30 p.m.
Ophthalmic Clinic (Specialist services through the Regional Hospital Board)	Hessle—Penshurst School, one whole day each month (Wednesday)
Dental Clinic	There is no static dental clinic in the area, but a dental service for nursing and expectant mothers and school children is arranged by means of mobile dental caravans

REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

In addition to the Consultant Out Patients Clinics held in the hospitals, the two following Clinics are also available:—

Tuberculosis—

Chest Clinic, Beverley—Westwood Hospital, Thursday afternoons

Hull—Coltman Street, Friday afternoons

Venereal Disease—

Hull—Mill Street Clinic, Daily

Ambulance Service—

This service is the responsibility of the East Riding County Council. All cases are conveyed by means of County Council ambulances from Beverley, Hessle and Cottingham.

SECTION C

WATER SUPPLIES

Once again there was some shortage of water at the source and in some parts of the area, economy measures resulted in first floor sanitary fittings being without water for part of the day.

The Hull Corporation obtained permission to sink another bore in Eppleworth Road, Cottingham to augment the supply.

Six samples from the mains supplies and 29 from private bores and other sources were submitted for bacteriological examination.

One of the samples from the mains was unsatisfactory on the first result, but re-sampling proved the tap to have been at fault.

One sample from a bulk supply was unsatisfactory. In this case the remainder of the supply was not used for drinking purposes. There were 12 other unsatisfactory samples from four private sources.

In these four cases, one was discontinued as a source of drinking water, re-sampling at another proved the pump tap to have been dirty, at the third the pump was reconditioned and as the fourth supply was at houses to be dealt with in the slum clearance scheme a warning to boil all water was issued.

Results	Taken from Mains	Taken from bores	Taken from other sources	Total Samples taken
Satisfactory	5	16	—	21
Unsatisfactory	1	12	1	14
TOTAL	6	28	1	35

SECTION D

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Of the new Pumping Station the superstructure is virtually complete, the shell of the substructure is almost

alf completed, while the installation of machinery has started to make progress, and the whole of the station is still contemplated for operation by about the end of 1956.

The Western Trunk Sewer is materially complete and an active start has been made on two tunnel faces of the first portion of the Northern Trunk sewer.

Of the Haltemprice Main Drainage Scheme, the First Lane Sewer continues to operate in a restricted manner until the new joint pumping station is in operation, while the main sewer along the West End Road, at Cottingham is now complete and also operating in a restricted form until ultimately connected to the Northern trunk sewer.

Difficulties encountered during the past year have, of course, been many, principally centred around the seepage of water into the substructure of the pumping station and the settlement of properties, roads and sewers.

DUNSWELL. A start has been made on the portion of the joint scheme in the Beverley Rural District in which the sewage works will be situated, and immediately suitable progress is made to ensure an adequate outfall for this Council's new sewers a contract for the work in Haltemprice will be advertised.

SECTION E

HOUSING

Houses built by the Council during the year :—

One bedroom	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
Two bedroom	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Three bedroom	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
					—
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	84
					—
Houses built by private enterprise	.....	.....	.....	.....	301

SECTION F

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Consultations

Opinion was sought by general practitioners in the district for confirmation of diagnosis of the following :—

3 suspected Food Poisoning

4 Diphtheria, 1 Adult, three Children. All subsequently proved negative

1 Poliomyelitis—non paralytic

Food Poisoning

A total of 84 cases or suspected cases of food poisoning were notified during the year which compares with 62 cases notified in 1954.

NOTIFICATIONS :

1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
15	6	46	17	84

OUTBREAKS DUE TO IDENTIFIED AGENTS :

Total Outbreaks	Total Cases
1	22

OUTBREAKS OF UNDISCOVERED CAUSE :

Total Outbreaks	Total Cases
11	54

SINGLE CASES :

Agent Identified	Unknown Cause	Total
—	8	8

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

(a) GENERAL

Disease	Total Notified 1955	Total Notified 1954	Total Notified 1953
Scarlet Fever	37	97	67
Diphtheria	* 3	—	—
Enteric Fever (Typhoid)	—	—	6
Paratyphoid Fever	4	2	—
Pneumonia	14	30	41
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	3	2
Whooping Cough	15	167	127
Measles	667	207	325
Erysipelas	8	7	6
Acute Polio-Encephalitis	—	—	—
Acute Polio-myelitis	1	14	9
Dysentery	54	15	34
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	—	5
Food Poisoning or Suspected F.P.	84	62	64
Meningococcal Infection	1	4	—
Malaria	—	1	—

* Notified from Castle Hill Hospital, but occurred outside the district.

(b) TUBERCULOSIS

Age Period	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
0-1 year	—	—	—	—	—
1-5 years	—	2	—	1	3
5-15 years	3	2	2	—	7
15-25 years	3	9	—	—	12
25-35 years	7	9	—	—	16
35-45 years	8	5	—	—	13
45-55 years	4	2	1	—	7
55-65 years	3	3	—	—	6
65 and over	—	2	—	—	2
Age unknown	3	2	—	—	5
Totals	31	36	3	1	71

COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE LAST FOUR YEARS

Year	Total New Cases	Deaths
1952	59	7
1953	57	8
1954	66	6
1955	71	5

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Number of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1954	100	98	11	8	217
Added to the Register :—					
(a) Cases notified for the first time during the year	18	22	3	1	44
(b) Un-notified cases brought to notice otherwise than by formal notifications	13	14	—	—	27
Removed from the Register on account of death, change of address, etc.	12	12	1	2	27
Number of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1955	119	122	13	7	261

LOCAL RAINFALL RETURNS

Month	Average Rainfall in Inches 1955	Average Rainfall in Inches 1954	Average in Inches for 5 previous years
January	1.28	1.68	1.67
February	2.11	2.21	2.40
March	2.32	2.16	1.83
April	1.02	0.39	1.65
May	3.22	2.48	2.26
June	1.79	1.91	1.74
July	1.22	1.80	2.08
August	0.76	5.52	3.99
September	0.76	2.19	2.41
October	1.94	3.94	2.17
November	1.32	4.66	3.80
December	3.19	2.37	2.29
Total Aver. for year	18.99	31.31	26.12

The average rainfall in inches is taken from the readings obtained at nine weather stations scattered throughout the East Riding.

INCIDENCE OF THE PRINCIPAL NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Disease	Quarterly Returns				Undr 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	3-4 yrs.	5-9 yrs.	10-14 yrs.	15-24 yrs.	25 & over	Age un- known
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th								
Scarlet Fever	5	2	—	30	—	2	4	26	5	—	—	—
Whooping Cough....	6	2	3	4	1	2	6	4	1	—	1	—
Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-paralytic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	28	296	341	2	23	146	189	290	3	—	3	13

Disease	Quarterly Returns				Total	Under 5 yrs.	5-14 yrs.	15-44 yrs.	45-64 yrs.	65 & over	Age un- known
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th							
Acute Pneumonia	4	6	2	2	14	1	1	3	7	2	—
Dysentery	25	9	—	20	54	16	9	17	3	3	9
Erysipelas	4	2	1	1	8	—	—	4	4	—	—
Food Poisoning	15	6	46	17	84	15	23	17	6	4	19

SECTION G

FOOD INSPECTION

(a) GENERAL

Steady progress has been made in all branches of the work of supervision of premises used in the storage, preparation and sale of food.

Routine inspection work constantly reveals minor and occasionally major faults in handling techniques which, in itself, emphasizes the value of this work.

The majority of the tinned goods listed below were surrendered at weekly inspections made at the two wholesale provision merchants with premises in the district.

Type of Food	Amount Condemned	
	1955	1954
Fresh Meat	1 qr. 1 lb.	2 cwts. 2 qrs. 21 lbs.
Prepared Meats	1 cwt. 1lb. 8 ozs.	—
Tinned Meats	924 tins	602 tins
Tinned Fish	430 „	195 „
Tinned Milk	447 „	808 „
Tinned Fruits.....	2275 „	2040 „
Miscellaneous	1187 tins or packets	1629 „
Cheese	3 qrts. 1st. 11 lbs.	1 cwt.
1955—Total weight of food surrendered	3 tons	4 cwts. 12 lbs.
1954—Total weight of food surrendered	3 tons	1 qr. 26 lbs.

It was found necessary in several cases to make special reports to the Health Committee concerning unsatisfactory food products.

Case 1 : Sausage sold from mobile food shop found to be decomposed less than 24 hours after sale.

Case 2 : A portion of brown wholemeal bread was found to contain a live maggott. The bread had been delivered with the groceries and had been kept in its waxed paper wrapper more than two days in the pantry of the purchaser.

Case 3 : Two cornish pasties were found being offered for sale by retail, the contents of which were in a mouldy condition.

Each case was considered by the Committee, who decided to send a strong warning letter as they were all first “offences.”

(b) SLAUGHTERHOUSES

100% inspection of all meat killed at the seven slaughterhouses in use in the area was achieved in the first full year after decontrol.

To obtain this essential figure it was necessary to have one Inspector on full time meat inspection and a large proportion of his time was taken up on this work. It was also necessary to work overtime on two to three evenings each week and occasionally at weekends.

The full co-operation of the butchers has been available at all times and it has been possible to keep down this overtime work because of their willingness, whenever possible, to hold over the meat for inspection on the day following killing.

Working conditions at the slaughterhouses have also proved satisfactory.

The Authority, with the approval of the Minister, granted a new slaughterhouse licence for the killing of "smalls." With this additional licence it would seem that the requirements of the trade have been satisfied.

Early in the year the Council decided that the ownership of meat condemned at the slaughterhouses should remain with the individual butchers and that, subject to the Council's right to ensure that such meat was properly disposed of, they should sell it direct to an approved contractor. The scheme has worked quite satisfactorily.

The following table on page 19 sets out the detail of the animals seen during the year and of their conditions.

(c) DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOODS

The Council have approved a list of contractors to whom butchers may sell their condemned meat after it has been stained at the slaughterhouses.

Tinned foodstuffs and similar articles are buried under controlled conditions at one of the Council's disposal tips.

(d) MILK

Five more producers either left the district or gave up producing milk during the year, leaving at the year end 32 farms mainly given over to milk production. This figure compares with 44 in 1949.

The inclusion of this district as a designated area saw, with one exception, the disappearance of the producer/

APPENDIX

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	663	198	8	2579	4485	—
Number Inspected	633	198	8	2579	4458	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</i> Whole carcasses condemned	—	1	1	1	2	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	74	24	—	15	133	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	11.69%	12.63%	12.5%	0.62%	3.01%	—
<i>Tuberculosis only :</i> Whole carcasses condemned	4	1	—	—	1	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	67	31	—	—	272	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	11.22%	16.16%	—	—	6.09%	—
<i>Cysticercosis.</i> Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2	1	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	1	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

retailers, other than those producing tuberculin tested milk. One producer only decided to pasteurise his own supply and his plant was duly licensed.

Sampling was undertaken at the farms and the samples were submitted for biological examination.

56 samples were sent in to the Public Health Laboratory, Hull.

Three samples proved positive for tuberculosis and two for *Brucella Abortus*.

It was found unnecessary to serve heat treatment orders in these cases as either the milk was already going in for heat treatment or was found to be positive after the district had become a designated area, and had, therefore in any case, to go in for heat treatment.

The details of the bacteriological examination of milk supplies is to be found in paragraph (e).

(e) BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLING

Various foodstuffs were sampled during the year as a matter of routine, but special attention was given to meat products, synthetic cream, egg albumen, dried egg and other proprietary products of a similar nature.

The following table sets out the details of the sampling:—

	Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Cooked Meats	12	9	3
Synthetic Cream	15	13	2
Butter Cream	2	2	—
Fresh Cream	6	6	—
Meat Pies and Sausage Rolls	13	13	—
Potted Meat etc.,	11	8	3
Sausages and Sausage Meat	8	4	4
Ice Cream and Ice Lollies	19	18	1
Miscellaneous	14	9	5
Egg albumen, dried egg etc.	16	15	1*
Totals	116	97	19

One of the samples in the egg albumen group proved positive for salmonella emphasizing the need for care in the use of these products which may be sold to the public without any form of heat treatment. This sample was of Chinese origin.

* This sample was the only one of the 19 found to contain pathogenic bacteria. The remaining samples showed evidence of contamination due to faulty handling or preparation.

Milk being sold in the district was also sampled periodically and 42 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination.

Thirteen of the samples were of ungraded milk and 29 were of the various designations. Two of the ungraded and two of the designated milks failed to pass the statutory tests. The 23 pasteurised or sterilized milks all proved satisfactory.

(f) FOOD PREMISES

800 visits were made to premises at which some form of food was stored, prepared or sold. This does not include 1,236 visits which were made to the slaughterhouses.

Major faults were not frequently found and it was necessary to bring five cases only before the notice of the Health Committee. The Committee decided in all five cases that warning letters to the occupiers should be sent by the Council.

These five premises were 1 bakehouse, 3 grocers and 1 meat products establishment.

In addition to the attention of food handlers being drawn to minor infringements at the time of the visit, it was thought necessary to send 12 informal warning letters dealing with more serious items.

Comment had to be made at the routine visits about the following infringements as a result of which improvements were made in every case.

	<i>Found</i>	<i>Improvements</i>
Lack of cleanliness of premises.....	20	28
Lack of cleanliness of persons	2	—
Structural Defects	10	25
Unsuitable Sanitary Accommodation	4	4
Faults in handling techniques	34	—

Where the figure of improvements is greater than that found, it includes cases carried over from 1954.

SECTION H

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

(1) COMPLAINTS

During 1955, 552 complaints were received at the Health Department. This figure compares with 578 complaints received in 1954 and 455 in 1953.

Choked Drains	.....	.....	.....	50
Rats present	.....	.....	.....	342
Defective Dustbins	.....	.....	.....	15
Housing defects	.....	.....	.....	61
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	84

(2) VISITS MADE

Houses and Premises inspected (for first time in 1955)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	198
Houses and premises revisited	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	579
Miscellaneous visits	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	471
Visits <i>re</i> defective dustbins	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	579
Visits <i>re</i> drainage	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Visits <i>re</i> choked drains	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	295
Drains tested with smoke and water	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
Visits <i>re</i> Factories and Workshops	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96
Visits <i>re</i> conversion to water carriage system	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Visits <i>re</i> cases of Infectious Diseases	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	404
Visits <i>re</i> disinfections	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Visits <i>re</i> pest destruction	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101
Visits <i>re</i> petroleum storage	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	257
Visits <i>re</i> dairies and milk shops	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Visits <i>re</i> Bakehouses	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
Visits <i>re</i> Section 13, Food and Drugs Act	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	216
Visits <i>re</i> sale of Ice Cream	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Visits <i>re</i> unsound food	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	259
Visits <i>re</i> sampling	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	235
Visits <i>re</i> Shops Act	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	332
Visits <i>re</i> rat destruction	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	495
Visits <i>re</i> overcrowding	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Visits to Slaughterhouses	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1236
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5909

(3) HOUSING—VISITS

Further progress has been made in dealing with the Council's 5 year programme of sub-standard housing replacement.

Four small areas comprising 16 houses and 6 individual houses were reported upon and submitted to the Minister.

<i>Address of Properties</i>	<i>No. of houses</i>	<i>No. of Adults</i>	<i>No. of Children</i>
1-5 Dawsons Walk, Anlaby	5	12	1
1-4 North Street, Anlaby	4	8	—
1-5 Lawrence Cottages, Hessle	5	10	1
127/129 King Street, Cottingham	2	3	—
125 King Street, Cottingham	1	3	1
21 King Street, Cottingham	1	2	—
23 King Street, Cottingham	1	—	—
3, 4 and 5 Ringrose Lane, Anlaby	3	2	—
	—	—	—
	22	40	3
	—	—	—

(A) *Inspection* :—

1(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts	119
(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose	133
2(a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under Sub. head (1) above) which were inspected under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	41
(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose	51
3	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	38
4	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to in (3) above) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	77

(B) *Remedy of Defects* :—

1	Number of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of INFORMAL ACTION by the Local Authority	108
---	---	-----

(5) SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS OBTAINED

Drains repaired, cleansed, etc.	71
New sections of drain provided	12
New W.C. pedestals fixed	22
Water closet cisterns provided or repaired	9
Privies converted to water carriage system	—*
Sink wastes provided or repaired.....	4
Water services repaired	11
Water mains laid to replace pumps	—
Roofs repaired	26
Eaves gutters repaired	36
Windows repaired	23
Floors repaired	7
Fireplaces repaired	10
Internal walls plastered	43
Rooms cleansed	5
Miscellaneous	68

* There remain some 253 properties in the area at which chemical, pail or privy closets are still in use. This figure includes approximately 80 which are in Dunswell.

(6) TEMPORARY DWELLINGS AND CARAVAN SITES

The whole of these dwellings were visited during the year at least once and an up to date survey was made in August, 1955.

At that time there were four trailer caravans and 20 converted bus bodies, wooden caravans, etc., which were being used permanently. In addition, there were 19 temporary dwellings of various types being used for occasional use only, *i.e.*, holidays or weekends.

Temporary planning approval was given to one new trailer caravan site and a further renewal approval was given to one other.

(7) PEST CONTROL

With the final filling in of the Hessle Gasworks Tip, the last major expanse of water on the foreshore known to be a breeding ground of the mosquito which has caused most trouble in the past disappeared.

There are still small areas of water in this district and these, together with stagnant water supplies in private gardens will continue to breed mosquitoes unless preventive

measures are taken by the householders. The Council again carried out the winter spraying of likely hibernation sites and periodical spraying of known areas of water during the breeding season.

Only 11 requests were received from residents to destroy wasps nests which the Council undertake to do for 5/- per nest. The small number of nests was thought to be a direct result of the wet summer in 1954 followed by the very cold winter.

Only minor incidence of other insect pests was recorded and requests were made for advice in only 7 cases for furniture beetle, 1 for red spider, 3 for ants, 1 for crickets and 1 for fleas.

(8) RODENT CONTROL

One operative has been employed fully during the year. 342 requests were made to the department for help, the majority of these being from private householders about rat infestations. 32 occupiers of business premises were included in this number. The remainder of the operative's time was taken up by work at the Council's own properties, particularly at the refuse tips at which continuing treatments were made the whole year round and on sewer testing.

Following the annual 10% sewer survey carried out in the early part of the year, two minor treatments were carried out in central and Hessle wards which involved poisoning at 16 manholes only.

The following figures sets out in detail the work done on control measures during 1955 :—

	Private Premises	Trade Premises	Council Premises	Sewers	Total
Number of Visits made	1878	186	135	282	2481
Number of ordinary baits laid	7504	1349	1559	314	10726
Number of poison baits laid	3760	1982	3102	20	8864
Estimated kill	2453	639	1026	—	4118
Number of bodies found	204	74	94	—	372

(9) FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

Part I of the Act

(1) INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors) :

	Number on Register	Number of			Occupiers prosecuted
		Inspections	Written notices		
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	5	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	64	89	4	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	2	—	—	—
Total	74	96	4	—	—

(2) Cases in which DEFECTS were found :

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) —					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	2	2	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	4	4	2	2	—

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork—

Nature of Work	Section 110				Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions	
Wearing apparel, Making, etc.	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nets, other than wire nets	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	9	—	—	—	—	—	—

SECTION I

REFUSE COLLECTION

In March, 1955, a second large capacity diesel vehicle was purchased and began to operate in the Central area. The third diesel vehicle which is to operate in Cottingham is expected to be delivered in June, 1956. During the year some difficulty was experienced in maintaining a weekly collection owing to the rate of development, particularly in the central area. Extra labour and vehicles were used where necessary, and generally a satisfactory standard of efficiency was maintained.

Towards the end of the year the tip at Humber Fore-shore near the Gas Works ceased to be used and a new tip in Livingstone Road, Hessle, came into use. This involved considerable site works on both tips. The Harland Way tip continued to be used in the northern part of the district. The fighting and control of continuous fires at tips during the dry spell in the summer proved to be rather an expensive item. The provision of additional tipping space continues to be an urgent need.

Paper was sorted and baled at the tips and sold to a local contractor, the revenue from such sales being used to offset refuse collection costs. The Engineer is responsible for the collection and disposal of refuse.

SECTION K

MISCELLANEOUS

(a) VERMINOUS PERSONS

Three adults and seven children comprising three families all in council dwellings came to the notice of the department. In each instance it was possible to complete the disinfestation within the home.

(b) NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

No cases for action came to notice during the year.

